

## 2006 Emergency Public Information Calendar: Historic Plymouth Area



**An Emergency Plan For Your Protection**

For Neighbors of Entergy's Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station

**-IMPORTANT INFORMATION-**  
Keep this calendar handy.

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**Cover Photo: The South Carver Primary School was built in 1852. Children of the village attended the school until 1932, when the present Benjamin Ellis School was constructed. William Savery provided a large bell for the school.**

Photo: courtesy of Carver Public Library

# For Help During A Pilgrim Emergency

Remember, in a public emergency, do not use your telephone except to request help if you need it. For information, listen to your local Emergency Alert System radio station. It is important to leave telephone lines open to allow emergency workers to assist people who need immediate help.

For help **during** Pilgrim emergency:

Plymouth	(508) 747-5050
TTY	(508) 747-0699
Kingston	(781) 585-7649
TTY	(781) 585-1337
Duxbury	(781) 934-7120
TTY	911
Carver	(508) 866-5329
TTY	(508) 866-4079
Marshfield	(781) 837-7119
TTY	911

Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency  
Region II Emergency Operations Center (508) 697-3111

## Massachusetts Public Information 1-800-982-6846

For emergency planning information **in advance**, contact:

Plymouth	(508) 830-4076
TTY	(508) 747-0699
Kingston	(781) 585-3135
TTY	(781) 585-1337
Duxbury	(781) 934-7159
TTY	(781) 934-2387
Carver	(508) 866-5219
TTY	(508) 866-4079
Marshfield	(781) 837-7100
TTY	(781) 837-5106

# A Message To Neighbors Of Entergy's Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has a policy on emergency planning:

First, each and every human life is of equal and inestimable value;

Second, during an emergency, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts will make every effort and exhaust every resource, public and private, to save lives, reduce injury and suffering, and protect people from exposure to harm;

Third, during an emergency, protective action judgments will be made on the basis of human need. There is no such thing as an acceptable level of death, injury or suffering.

## Emergency Information

This important information is provided to you as a public service by the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health and Entergy Nuclear Northeast's Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station.

It tells you what to do in the event of an emergency at Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station. Some of this information would also be useful in other emergencies requiring public notification and possible public response. Such emergencies may include train derailments, chemical spills, floods, hurricanes, and tornadoes.

**Please read this calendar and keep it in a safe and handy place.**

## Emergency Classification

If an emergency is declared at the Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station, it would be categorized into one of four emergency levels.

**Unusual Event:** This means a minor problem has occurred at the plant. It may involve situations such as hazardous weather or a minor equipment problem. Public officials would be notified, but there would be no need to sound the warning signals. People in the area would not need to take any special actions.

**Alert:** This could affect plant safety but it is not expected to require any special actions by residents. Public officials would be notified. They would watch the situation and be ready to act if it got worse. As a precaution, public officials may mobilize transportation resources. They may transfer school children to host schools outside the area and clear state forests and waterways. Emergency Alert System radio or news broadcasts would inform the public of these actions.

**Site Area Emergency:** This means a more serious problem affecting the plant and plant boundaries has occurred. Any release of radioactive materials would be below federal limits. State and local officials would keep persons in the area fully informed about any necessary actions through Emergency Alert System radio stations. As a precaution, State officials would move school children to host schools outside the area if this had not already been done. Other precautions would be called for by state officials, as needed.

**General Emergency:** This is the most serious type of emergency. It could involve serious damage at the plant and a release of radioactive materials. State officials might direct persons in some areas to shelter-in-place or to evacuate to a safer location. Special instructions and other important information would be issued over the Emergency Alert System radio stations.

# Are You In The Emergency Planning Zone?

The area approximately 10 miles around the Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station is called the Emergency Planning Zone. Plans have been developed for warning and protecting people within the 10-mile area (refer to the map on page 7). Communities in the Emergency Planning Zone are: Plymouth, Kingston, Duxbury and portions of Carver and Marshfield. The Emergency Planning Zone is divided into sub-areas. Official emergency instructions will be given for specific sub-areas. It is important to know your sub-area and follow instructions for that specific area. The sub-areas are as follows:

**Sub-area 1** - That portion of Plymouth within approximately 2 miles of the Pilgrim Station from Clifford Road east to White Horse Beach, and from Manomet Bluffs north to the Station.

**Sub-area 2** - That portion of Plymouth from Long Pond and Jordan Roads east to the coast, and from Ship Pond Road north to Howland Pond and Manomet Bluffs.

**Sub-area 3** - That portion of Plymouth from the eastern shores of Billington Sea, Great South Pond and Gunners Exchange Pond east to Plymouth Beach, and from the intersection of Alden and Long Pond Roads, and Jordan Road north to Route 44.

**Sub-area 4** - Duxbury Beach, Gurnet Point, Saquish Neck and Clark's Island.

**Sub-area 5** - That portion of Plymouth south of Upper College Pond Road, Alden Road, Long Pond Road, and Ship Pond Road.

**Sub-area 6** - That portion of Plymouth from the Plymouth-Carver town line east to the eastern shores of Billington Sea, Great South Pond, and Gunners Exchange Pond, and from Upper College and Alden Roads north to Route 44.

**Sub-area 7** - That portion of Plymouth north of Route 44.

**Sub-area 8** - The entire Town of Kingston.

**Sub-area 9** - The entire Town of Duxbury.

**Sub-area 10** - That portion of Marshfield south of Route 139/ Carewell Street - Dikey Road.

**Sub-area 11** - That portion of Carver east of Route 58.

**Sub-area 12** - That portion of Cape Cod Bay within 10 miles of the station.

## How You Will Be Notified Of An Emergency

If there is an emergency requiring public notification, you will be alerted by one or more of the following warning signals:

- The loud, steady tone of the **outdoor emergency sirens**, lasting 3 to 5 minutes.
- A voice message over beach loudspeakers.
- Broadcasts from loudspeakers on police and other official vehicles.
- Announcements from town harbor masters or an Urgent Marine Information Broadcast from the U.S. Coast Guard.
- Tone-alert Emergency Alert System radios.
- A message on Teletypewriters (TTYs) if you have registered with a town Emergency Management Office to be notified over TTY in case of an emergency.
- Word of mouth.

**If you hear any of these signals, turn to one of the Emergency Alert System radio stations immediately.**

Check with your neighbors, especially the elderly or those who have difficulty hearing or seeing, to make sure they have received the warning and know what to do.

# Emergency Alert System (EAS)

If you are alerted by the warning signal, you should tune to your local Emergency Alert System (EAS) station for emergency instructions. EAS is the direct link between you and the people responsible for your safety. Instructions may be given to you at any hour, day or night, and will include recommendations as to what you should do for your protection. Follow instructions carefully. Do not worry if you miss the beginning of an emergency broadcast. Information will be provided regularly.

## Local EAS Stations

<b>WBMX</b>	<b>Boston</b>	<b>98.5 FM</b>
<b>WATD</b>	<b>Marshfield</b>	<b>95.9 FM</b>
<b>WPLM</b>	<b>Plymouth</b>	<b>99.1 FM</b>
<b>WPLM</b>	<b>Plymouth</b>	<b>1390 AM</b>

In case of an emergency, always stay tuned to an Emergency Alert System station for your area.

# What To Do When Told To Shelter-In-Place

You may be in a sub-area instructed to shelter-in-place. This means you should immediately go inside the nearest available building. If you are already inside, stay there. Sheltering-in-place may provide the best protection. If a shelter-in-place message is given for your sub-area over the Emergency Alert System radio station, you should do the following:

- **Go indoors** and close all doors and windows.
- **Turn off** all window fans, clothes dryers, kitchen and bath exhaust fans, air conditioners, and other sources of outside air.
- **Continue to listen** to your EAS station for official messages and instructions.
- **Keep pets indoors.**
- **If you have livestock**, shelter them too. Give them stored feed and water from a covered source.

Below ground basements provide the best shelter. Avoid areas near windows; above ground, interior rooms on lower floors provide the best protection.

Stay inside until officials say otherwise. If you must go outside, cover your nose and mouth with a folded, damp cloth. Persons with respiratory disorders should not go out at all, until told to do so by government officials.

If you are traveling in a motor vehicle in the affected area, close the windows and air vents. Keep the radio tuned to an EAS station. If you are a local resident, go home immediately and stay inside. If you are a visitor, leave the area immediately, or go inside a nearby building or a public shelter.

Public shelters near visitors' areas will be marked by large red "Emergency Shelter" signs.

If sheltering-in-place is recommended during school hours, children will be sheltered right in the school building and cared for by school personnel.

DO NOT use your telephone unless you need special assistance.



# Plans For Children In School Or Day Care

## Schools

All schools within the sub-areas shown on page 7 have emergency plans. Early in an emergency, school children will be moved to “host” schools outside the area. Do not try to pick up children at their school or phone the school. The phone lines would be needed for emergency use. Instead, meet them at their host schools.

Children who live inside the emergency planning zone but who go to a school outside the area will be held at their school until their parents pick them up.

If an emergency existed before the start of the school day, school would be canceled, as it is when there is danger of a winter storm.

## Day Care Centers

All day care centers within the emergency planning zone have emergency plans. Early in an emergency, day care centers will be closed. Parents will be notified of this by telephone, if possible, and asked to pick up their children. Any children not picked up will be taken to a host school outside the emergency planning zone. Designated host schools are listed beginning in the next column through page 5.

In a sudden, serious emergency, children may be taken directly to a reception center for monitoring and, if necessary, decontamination. Then they would be taken to their assigned host school where you should pick them up.

**Parents should listen to their local Emergency Alert System radio station to confirm this information at the time of an emergency.**

# List Of Host Schools

**If your children attend:**      **They will be taken to:**

CARVER	HOST SCHOOLS
Captain Pal Preschool Cranberry Crossing Day Care Kids Count Nursery and Pre-School Kidstop Day Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Burnell Elementary School at Bridgewater State College, Hooper Street Bridgewater, MA</li></ul>
Carver High School Carver Middle School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Bridgewater/Raynham Regional High School Mt. Prospect Street Bridgewater, MA</li></ul>
Governor John Carver Elementary/Primary School Old Colony Y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Williams Middle School 200 South Street Bridgewater, MA</li></ul>
DUXBURY	HOST SCHOOL
Alden Elementary School Bay Farm Montessori Academy Berrybrook Preschool Chandler Elementary School* Discovery Corner Day Care Duxbury High School Duxbury Middle School* Duxbury Bay Maritime School Good Shepard Christian Academy Learn In Play Preschool Noah's Ark Day Care Pied Piper Preschool Pilgrim Area Collaborative Pilgrim Day Care South Shore Conservatory Preschool Magic Dragon Children's Center at Chandler Elementary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Braintree High School 128 Town Street Braintree, MA</li></ul>

\* and all associated before and after school programs and clubs

# List Of Host Schools (cont.)

**If your children attend:**      **They will be taken to:**

## KINGSTON

## HOST SCHOOLS

Kingston Elementary School Kingston Intermediate School	• Adrian Tinsley Center at Bridgewater State College Tinsley Drive Bridgewater, MA
Sacred Heart Pre-Primary School Sacred Heart Elementary School Sacred Heart High School Silver Lake Regional Middle School Silver Lake Regional High School	• Bridgewater/Raynham Regional High School 166 Mt. Prospect Street Bridgewater, MA
Crayon College, Inc. Growth Unlimited Preschool Little People's Country Day Care South Shore Head Start and Child Care at Kingston Wooded Acres Child Care	• Burnell Elementary School 66 Hooper Street Bridgewater, MA

## MARSHFIELD

## HOST SCHOOL

Governor Edward Winslow School	• Furnace Brook School Furnace Street Marshfield, MA
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## PLYMOUTH

## HOST SCHOOLS

Plymouth Community Intermediate School Plymouth South High School Plymouth South Middle School	• Taunton High School 50 Williams Street Taunton, MA
Indian Brook Elementary School	• Our Lady of Lourdes Elementary School 52 First Street Taunton, MA
Federal Furnace Elementary School	• James L. Mulcahey School 28 Clifford Street Taunton, MA

**If your children attend:**

**They will be taken to:**

## PLYMOUTH

## HOST SCHOOLS

Manomet Elementary School	• Bennett School 47 N. Walker Street Taunton, MA
Plymouth North High School	• Bristol-Plymouth Regional Technical School 940 County Street Taunton, MA
Mt. Pleasant Elementary School West Elementary School	• Friedman Middle School 500 Norton Avenue Taunton, MA
Nathaniel Morton School South Elementary School	• Martin Middle School 131 Caswell Street Taunton, MA
Cold Spring Elementary School	• Coyle and Cassidy High School Hamilton and Adams Streets Taunton, MA
Hedge Elementary School	• Elizabeth Pole School 110 County Street Taunton, MA
Bright Beginnings Cranberry Country Day School Garden of Knowledge Kidsport, Inc. Kinder Kollege Nursery School Little Bears Playschool Leaping Frogs Preschool Methodist Nursery School New Testament Christian School Pilgrim Academy Pinewood School of Montessori Rising Tide Charter School Room 2 Grow Super Kids of Plymouth Tiny Town Children's Center Woodside School	• Hopewell School 16 Monroe Street Taunton, MA
Children's Creative Learning Center Little Red Schoolhouse Ponds Child Care Center South Shore Head Start	• Leddy School 36 Second Street Taunton, MA
Mulberry Child Care	• Mulberry Child Care 1357 Somerset Ave. Taunton, MA

# What To Do When Told To Evacuate

If an evacuation is necessary, public safety officials will tell you over the Emergency Alert System radio station what to do. DO NOT evacuate unless directed to do so by public safety officials.

Take the following actions ONLY if persons in your sub-area are told to evacuate. The maps on pages 11 through 14 will help you find out which sub-area is yours.

- Gather all persons in the house together.
- DO NOT try to pick up children at their schools. They will be taken to designated host schools outside the area where you may pick them up later (see pages 4 and 5).
- Household members outside the area may be advised not to return during an evacuation. They will be directed to the reception center where they can join you.
- DO NOT call your local fire or police departments for information. Emergency workers will need their phone lines for emergency use. If you need special help, call your local Emergency Management Office at the number listed on the inside cover.
- The Commissioner of Public Health may recommend that evacuating individuals, who have elected to do so, ingest potassium iodide.

**Stay tuned to your Emergency Alert System Radio Station.**

## What to Do as You Leave

- Turn off lights and unnecessary appliances.
- Close and lock windows and doors.
- Check with neighbors to see if they need assistance. Offer to share transportation, if you can.
- If you need a ride, try to get one with neighbors.
- If you cannot get a ride, find out what sub-area you are in using the maps beginning on page 11 through 14. Buses will pick you up along bus routes and at pick-up points shown on those maps. If you cannot get to the bus routes or pick-up points, contact your local Emergency Management Office at the num-

ber listed on the inside cover. Emergency workers will arrange transportation for you.

- If you have livestock, shelter them. Leave them a three-day supply of stored feed and water that has been protected from possible contamination.

## How to Travel

- While traveling in the car, keep all windows and vents closed until you have left the EPZ.
- Keep the car radio tuned to an Emergency Alert System station.
- Drive out of the area along one of the routes shown on the maps on pages 7-10.

## Here are Some Things You May Want to Take With You

Just take essential items you would need. You could be away from home for a few hours to a few days. These are suggestions that apply to any type of emergency evacuation:

- This calendar
- Clothing for several days
- Toilet articles (soap, toothbrush, toothpaste, shampoo, etc.)
- Prescription medicines, medical equipment and important medical records
- Special dietary foods
- Baby supplies
- Identification (drivers license) and important papers
- Checkbook, credit card, and cash
- Blankets, pillows, and towels (if you plan to stay at a public mass care shelter)

## About Your Pets

Plan how to take your pets with you. See page 19 for more information about how to evacuate your pets safely.

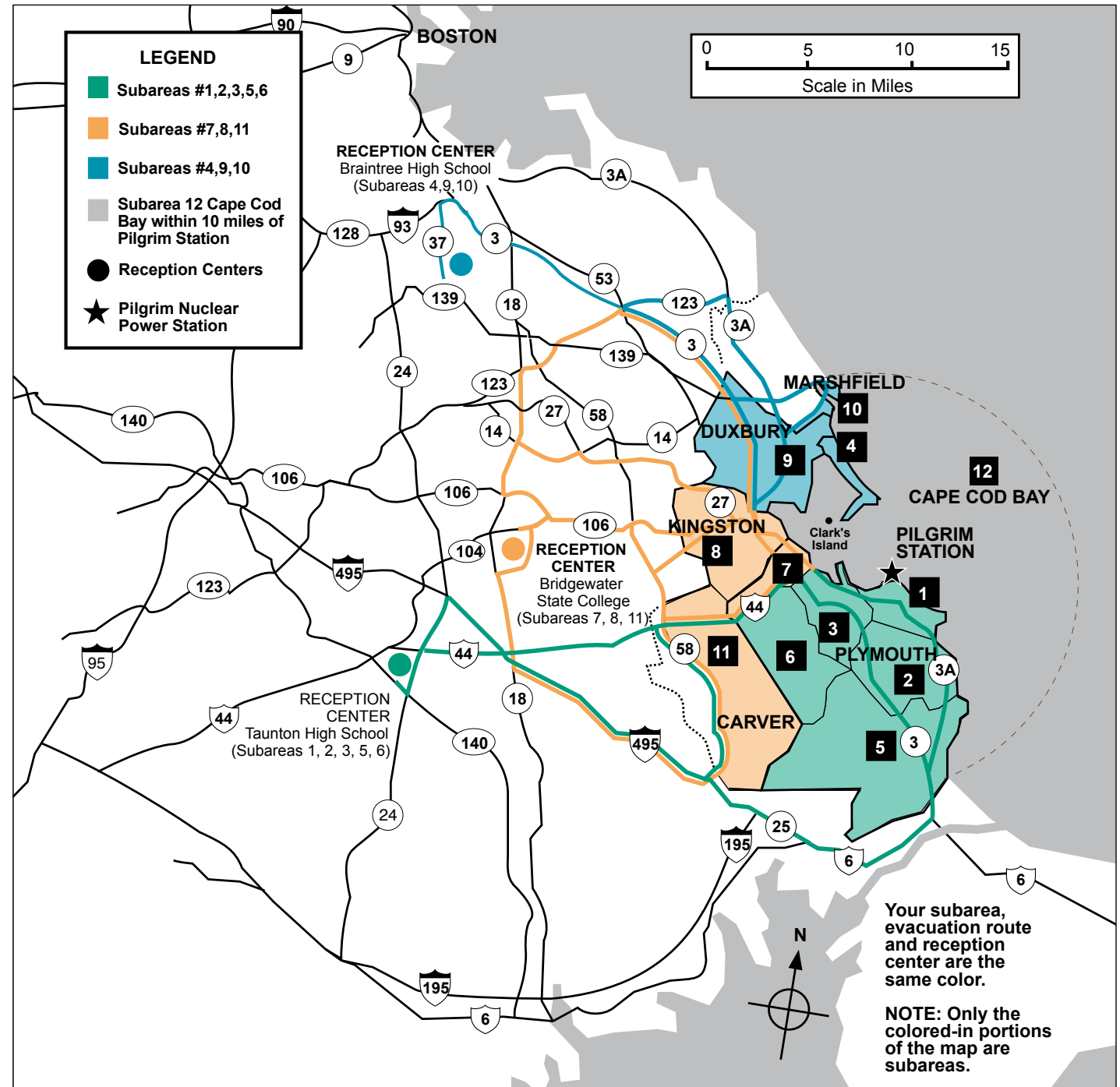
Only seeing-eye and hearing-aid dogs and other service animals will be allowed inside the reception centers and mass care shelters.

**DO NOT LEAVE YOUR PETS BEHIND. ARRANGE FOR THEIR EVACUATION IN ADVANCE.**



# Evacuation Route And Reception Center Map

To evacuate, follow the routes shown on the map for your sub-area. The use of these suggested main roads will expedite the movement of evacuating traffic away from Pilgrim Station. They are the quickest, safest, main routes to use in an emergency. All locations outside the colored-in sub-areas shown on the map are far enough away from Pilgrim Station that evacuation is not needed. You should evacuate ONLY if you are in a sub-area whose residents and visitors have been told to evacuate by announcements on your Emergency Alert System radio stations



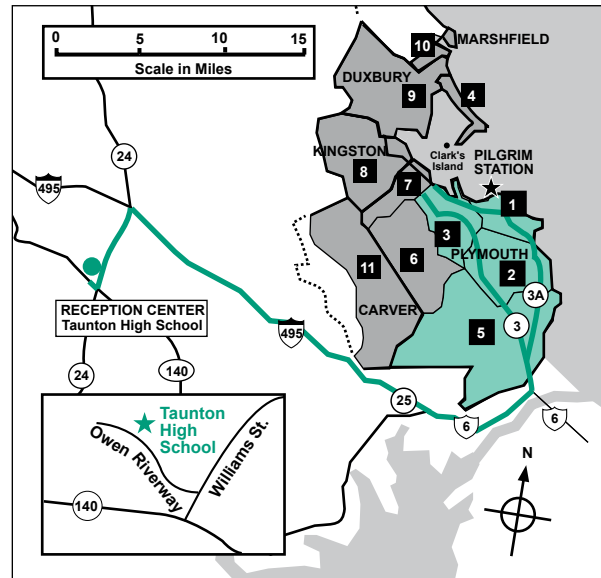
# Reception Centers

Reception centers are available to assist evacuees. The reception center for your sub-area is outside the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone.

At the center, you will be registered and monitored for contamination. Emergency workers will decontaminate and care for anyone needing this type of assistance. You will be able to receive information about the location of other members of your family who have already registered at the reception center. If you need a place to stay, you will be directed to a mass care shelter that provides meals and lodging. The reception center and mass care shelters are handicap accessible. If you have additional needs, officials will assist you.

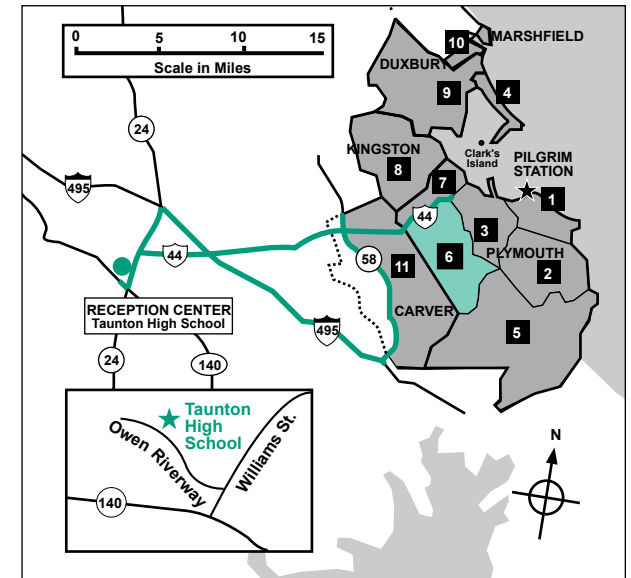
If you can, you may want to stay with friends or relatives until the emergency is over.

## Directions To Reception Centers To Taunton High School Reception Center From Sub-areas 1,2,3,5,6 (or if you have school children in Plymouth)



### Sub-areas #1, 2, 3 or 5 – all in Plymouth:

Take Route 3 or 3A south to Route 6 (Cranberry Highway) west, to Route 25 west/495 North. Follow Route 25 west/495 north to Route 24 south. Follow Route 24 south to Route 140 north. Go north on Route 140 to Williams Street. Turn right on Williams Street. Follow Williams Street to the Owen Riverway. Turn left and follow the Owen Riverway to the **Taunton High School Reception Center**.

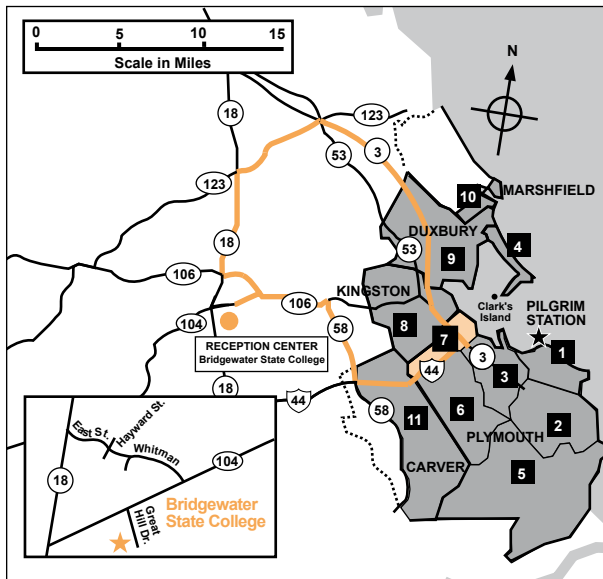


### Sub-area #6 – Plymouth:

Take Route 44 west to Route 24 south to Route 140 north. Go north on Route 140 to Williams Street. Turn right on Williams Street. Follow Williams Street to the Owen Riverway. Turn left and follow the Owen Riverway to the **Taunton High School Reception Center**.

Or, take Route 44 west to Route 58 South to Route 495 north. Follow Route 495 north to Route 24 south. Follow Route 24 south to Route 140 north. Go north on Route 140 to Williams Street. Turn right on Williams Street. Follow Williams Street to the Owen Riverway. Turn left and follow the Owen Riverway to the **Taunton High School Reception Center**.

## To Bridgewater State College Reception Center From Sub-areas 7,8,11

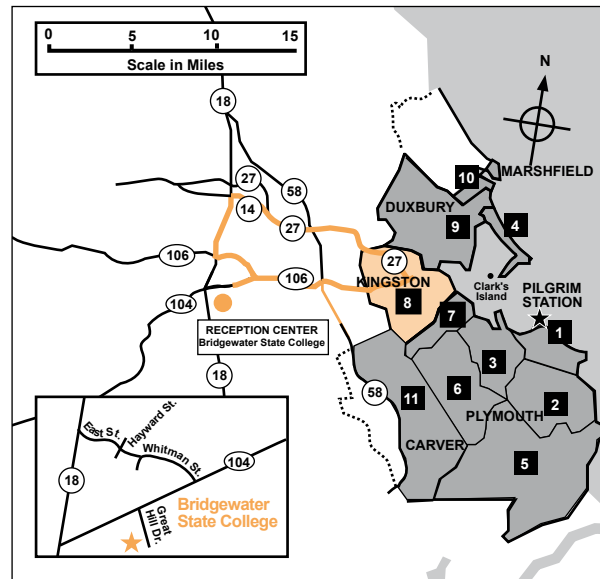


### Sub-area #7 – Plymouth:

NOTE: If you are in Sub-area 7 and have children at school in Plymouth, follow directions for Sub-area 6 to the Taunton High School Reception Center. If you do not have children at school in Plymouth, use the following directions.

Take Route 44 west to Route 58 north to Route 106 west. Turn left and follow Route 106 west to Route 104 west. Turn left and follow Route 104 west to Great Hill Drive. Turn left on Great Hill Drive and follow signs to the **Bridgewater State College Reception Center**.

Or, take Route 3 north to Route 53 north. Follow Route 53 north to Route 123 west to Route 18 South. Follow Route 18 south to East Street in East Bridgewater. Turn left on East Street to Hayward Street to Whitman Street. Turn left on Whitman Street to Route 104 west. Turn right on Route 104 to Great Hill Drive and follow signs to the **Bridgewater State College Reception Center**.

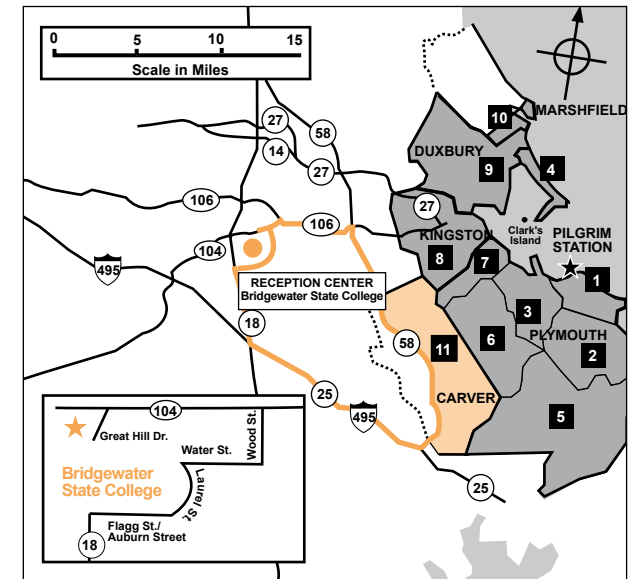


### Sub-area #8 – Kingston:

Take Route 106 west to Route 104 west. Turn left and follow Route 104 west to Great Hill Drive. Turn left on Great Hill Drive and follow signs to the **Bridgewater State College Reception Center**.

Or, take Brook Street to Elm Street West to Brook Street in Plympton. Follow Brook Street, bear right onto Colchester Road which becomes Mayflower Road. Follow Mayflower Road to Route 58 north to Route 106 west. Follow Route 106 west to Route 104 west to Great Hill Drive. Turn left on Great Hill Drive and follow signs to the **Bridgewater State College Reception Center**.

Or, take Route 27 north to Route 14 west to Route 18 south. Follow Route 18 south to East Street in East Bridgewater. Turn left on East Street to Hayward Street to Whitman Street. Turn left on Whitman Street to Route 104 west. Turn right on Route 104 to Great Hill Drive and follow signs to the **Bridgewater State College Reception Center**.

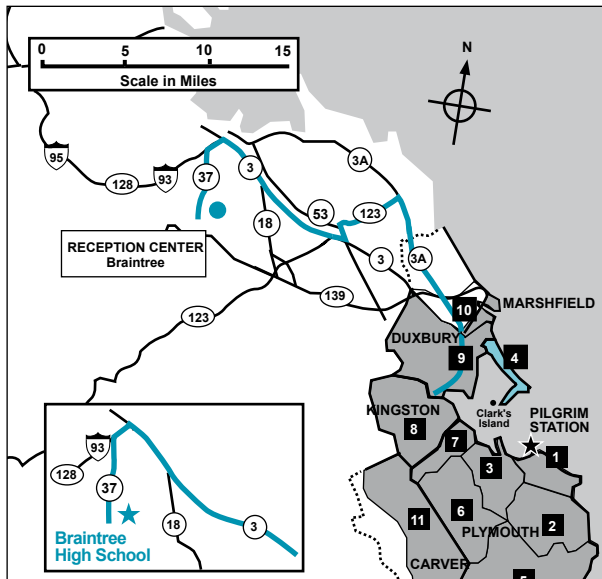


### Sub-area #11 – Carver:

Take Route 58 north to Route 106 west to Route 104 west. Follow Route 104 west to Great Hill Drive. Turn left on Great Hill Drive and follow signs to the **Bridgewater State College Reception Center**.

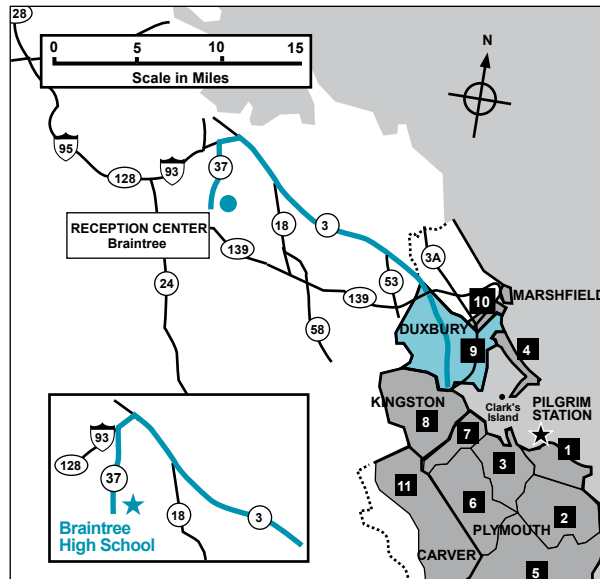
Or, take Route 58 south to Route 495 north to Exit 5 to Route 18 north. Continue on Route 18 north to Flagg Street. Turn right on Flagg Street and proceed across Summer Street where Flagg Street becomes Auburn Street. Proceed on Auburn Street to Laurel Street. Turn left on Laurel Street to Water Street. Turn right on Water Street to Wood Street. Turn left on Wood Street to Route 104 west. Turn left on Great Hill Drive and follow signs to the **Bridgewater State College Reception Center**.

## To The Braintree Reception Center At The Braintree High School From Sub-areas 4,9,10



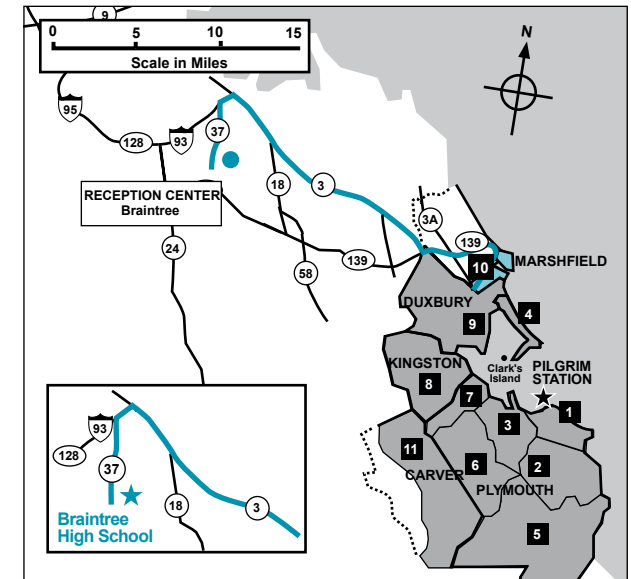
### Sub-area #4 – Duxbury Beach, Saquish Neck, Gurnet Point, Clark's Island:

Take Route 3A north to Route 123 west to Route 53 south. Turn left on Route 53 south to Route 3 north. Turn right onto Route 3 north to Exit 20, Route I-93 south (128 north). Take I-93 south to Exit 6 (Route 37 Braintree), turn right on Route 37 past South Shore Plaza and proceed towards Braintree Five Corners. Bear right at Braintree Five Corners onto Granite Street. Turn left onto Town Street at Granite Plaza to the **Braintree Reception Center at Braintree High School**.



### Sub-area #9 – Duxbury:

Take Route 3 north to Exit 20, Route I-93 south (128 north). Take I-93 south to Exit 6 (Route 37 Braintree), turn right on Route 37 past South Shore Plaza and proceed towards Braintree Five Corners. Bear right at Braintree Five Corners onto Granite Street, turn left onto Town Street at Granite Plaza to the **Braintree Reception Center at Braintree High School**.



### Sub-area #10 – Marshfield:

Take Route 139 west to Route 3 north. Take Route 3 north to Exit 20, Route I-93 south (128 north). Take I-93 south to Exit 6 (Route 37 Braintree), turn right on Route 37 past South Shore Plaza and proceed towards Braintree Five Corners. Bear right at Braintree Five Corners onto Granite Street, turn left onto Town Street at Granite Plaza to the **Braintree Reception Center at Braintree High School**.

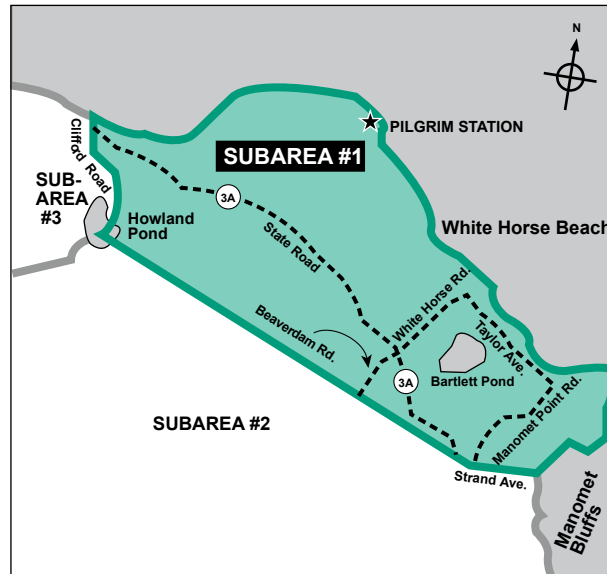
### Sub-area #12 – Cape Cod Bay

Sub-area 12 is that portion of Cape Cod Bay within 10 miles of the Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station (see map on page 7). Boaters in Sub-area 12 should follow instructions given by town harbor masters or the U.S. Coast Guard.

# Emergency Bus Routes

Emergency buses would be available if evacuation should be necessary for your sub-area. If you need a ride, a bus would take you to your reception center. Additional bus information could be given on the Emergency Alert System.

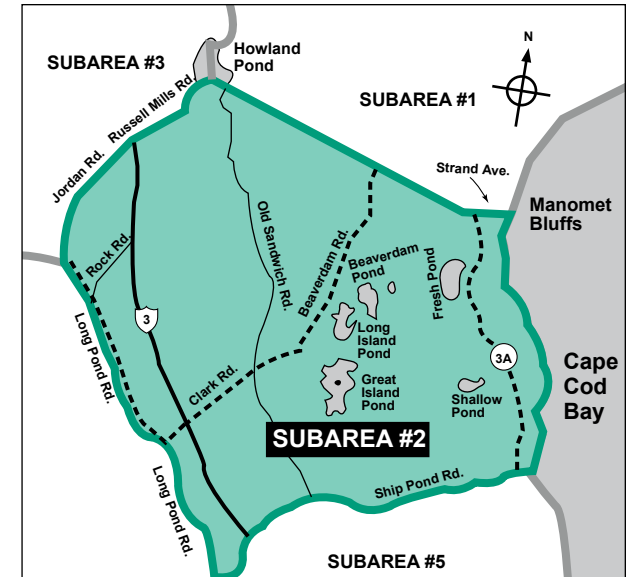
If you need a ride, walk to the designated bus route closest to you. Bus routes are shown as a dashed line (---). Buses will pick you up at any point along these routes. Buses will continue to run these routes until everyone has been picked up.



## Plymouth Emergency Bus Route

**Sub-area 1** That portion of Plymouth within approximately 2 miles of the Pilgrim Station, from Clifford Road east to White Horse Beach, and from Manomet Bluffs north to the Station.

**The buses will take you to the Taunton High School Reception Center.**

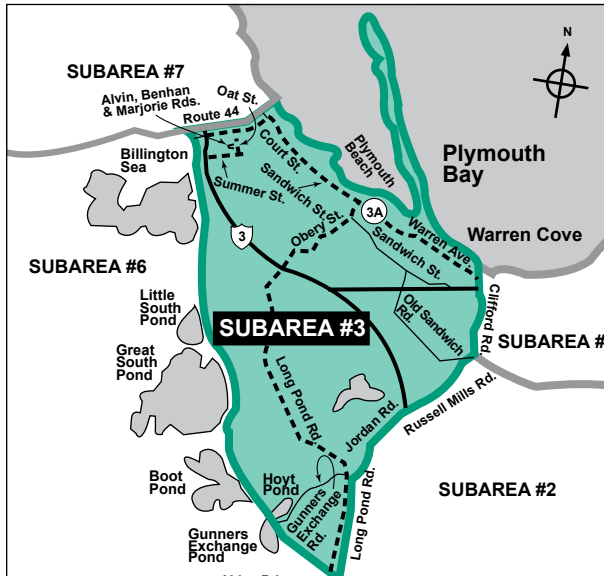


## Plymouth Emergency Bus Route

**Sub-area 2** That portion of Plymouth from Long Pond and Jordan Roads east to the coast, and from Ship Pond Road north to Howland Pond and Manomet Bluffs.

**The buses will take you to the Taunton High School Reception Center.**

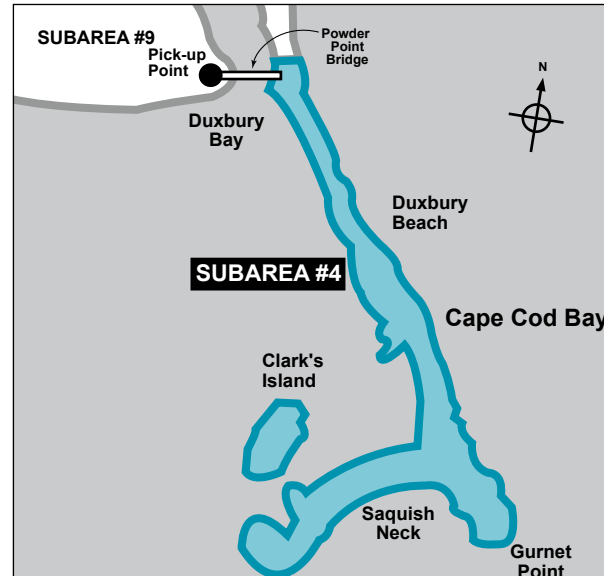




## Plymouth Emergency Bus Route

**Sub-area 3** That portion of Plymouth from the eastern shores of Billington Sea, Great South Pond and Gunners Exchange Pond east to Plymouth Beach, and from the intersection of Alden and Long Pond Roads, and Jordan Road north to Route 44.

**The buses will take you to the Taunton High School Reception Center.**

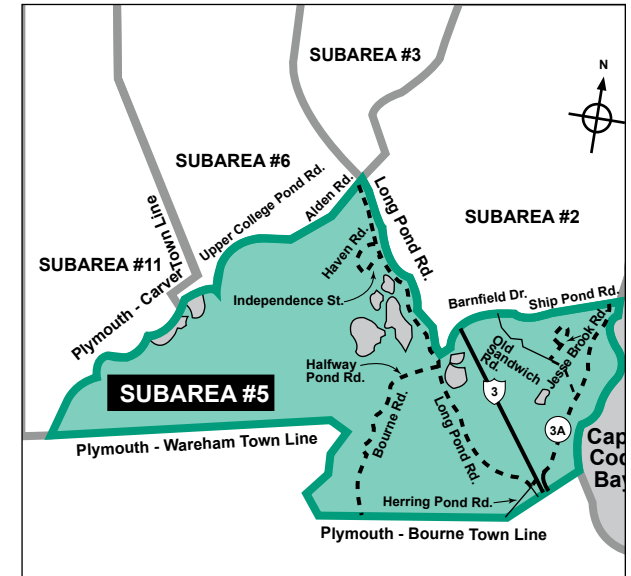


## Duxbury / Plymouth Emergency Pick-Up Point

**Sub-area 4** Duxbury Beach, Gurnet Point, Saquish Neck and Clark's Island.

If you need a ride from Saquish Neck, Duxbury Beach or Gurnet Point, transportation assistance will be provided at the Powder Point Bridge pick-up point. The Duxbury Harbormaster will assist those with transportation needs on Clark's Island.

**Buses will take you to the Braintree Reception Center.**

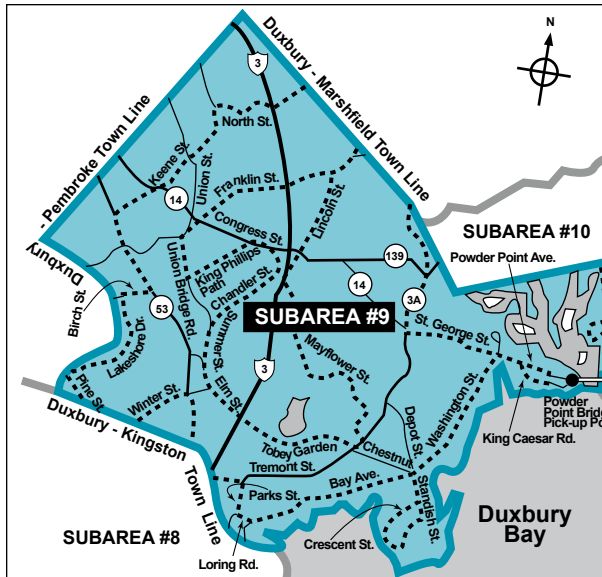


## Plymouth Emergency Bus Route

**Sub-area 5** That portion of Plymouth south of Upper College Pond Road, Alden Road, Long Pond Road, and Ship Pond Road.

**The buses will take you to the Taunton High School Reception Center.**



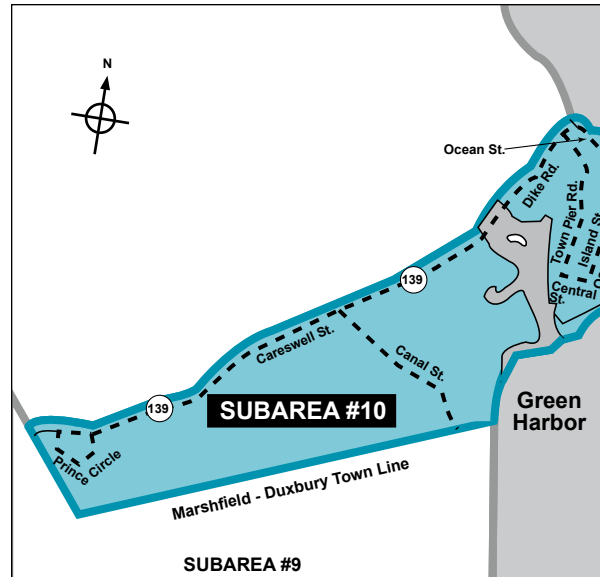


## Duxbury Emergency Bus Route and Pick-Up Point

**Sub-area 9** The entire Town of Duxbury.

One pick-up point also has been established in the Town of Duxbury on the west or main-land-side of the Powder Point Bridge.

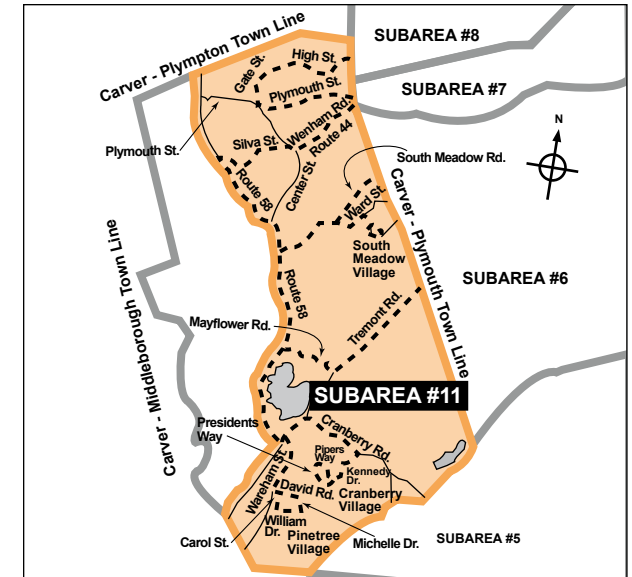
**Buses will take you to the Braintree Reception Center.**



## Marshfield Emergency Bus Route

**Sub-area 10** That portion of Marshfield south of Route 139/Careswell Street - Dyke Road.

**Buses will take you to the Braintree Reception Center.**



## Carver Emergency Bus Route

**Sub-area 11** That portion of Carver east of Route 58.

**The buses will take you to the Bridgewater State College Reception Center.**

# Plans For Special Groups

## Health Care Facilities

Hospital patients and residents of nursing homes who are physically able to be moved will be taken to other health care facilities outside the area if evacuation is necessary.

If time allows, families of patients well enough to be discharged on a short-term basis will be contacted by health care administrators before an evacuation occurs.

If patients in health care facilities are evacuated to host facilities, information on their locations will be available through your local Emergency Management Office at the emergency telephone numbers listed on the inside cover.

## People with Special Needs

Let your local Emergency Management Director know in advance if you need any special assistance during an emergency. Special help can be made available to you.

Your local Emergency Management Office is prepared to help you if you have a special need and would need assistance during a public emergency. If you or someone in your household would need special help being notified of an emergency, sheltering-in-place, evacuating, or staying in a mass care shelter, please let the Emergency Management Office know immediately. Special help is available, but is best planned before an emergency happens.

**Please fill out the Special Needs Card at the back of this calendar. A new card should be sent in every year.**

If you know someone who is blind or might have difficulty reading this calendar, please read it to them. Emergency information is also available on a CD for the blind at your local library.

If you are hearing-impaired and would need to be notified on a TTY of a public emergency, please notify your local Emergency Management Office. You may use the Special Needs Card at the back of this calendar. **All information will be kept strictly confidential.**

If you have children who might be home alone, make sure they understand the information in this calendar and know what to do in an emergency. It is especially important that they know how to tune to their Emergency Alert System station.

## People at the Beaches

In an emergency, beaches would be closed. People at the beaches should leave the area and go back to their lodgings or homes and listen to the Emergency Alert System stations. Public shelters near visitor areas will be marked by large red "Emergency Shelter" signs.

## Boaters on Cape Cod Bay

Boaters on Cape Cod Bay should follow instructions given by town Harbormasters or the U.S. Coast Guard.

# Information About Radiation

Radiation is one form of energy that has existed on Earth and in the universe since the beginning of time. Radiation takes several forms, none of which can be seen, heard, tasted, smelled, or felt. Scientists know what it is, where it comes from, how to detect and measure it, and how it affects people.

There are many materials in our surroundings that are naturally radioactive and have been that way since the earth was formed. They are in the ground, in our food, in buildings, and even in our own bodies. Radiation also comes from outer space. Most of the radiation we receive every day comes from these sources.

Many of us receive man-made radiation, mostly from medical sources such as X-rays or radioactive tracers. Doctors use these methods to help diagnose and treat injuries and illness. Like many useful and beneficial things, radiation in large doses can be harmful. That's why people who work often with radiation, like doctors and dentists, take extra precautions such as wearing lead aprons.

Radiation exposure is measured in millirem. The federal government says the average yearly exposure we receive from natural and man-made sources is about 300 millirem. In large doses, radiation may cause observable health problems or may increase the chance of health problems later in life.

In the process of making electricity, nuclear power plants produce radioactive materials. The nuclear fuel inside the nuclear power plant is highly radioactive and that is why large amounts of concrete and steel are used in containing the radioactivity within the reactor. Radiation safety regulations for nuclear power plants have been established by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The regulations are designed to protect both the public and workers from unnecessary radiation exposure during the operation of nuclear power plants. Accidents can and have occurred in nuclear power plants, so planning to protect the public from accidental releases of radioactivity is necessary.

It is impossible for a nuclear power plant to explode like a nuclear bomb. Although there could be a serious accident at a nuclear power plant which might release radioactive materials, these serious accidents are very unlikely.

If a serious accident happened, people living near the plant could be asked to avoid or reduce exposure either by sheltering-in-place or by evacuating the area until such time as the radioactive materials had dispersed.



# Questions and Answers

## Helpful Answers to Some of Your Questions...

- Q. Why is Pilgrim's Emergency Planning Zone an area 10 miles around the plant?
- A. *The federal government selected 10 miles because it is the distance beyond which any radiation exposure would be so small as to not warrant any type of protective actions for the public. Most credible accidents would not require protective actions beyond five miles or less.*
- Q. Would radioactivity released from Pilgrim travel outward in all directions?
- A. *No. Radiation would move in a relatively narrow "plume" with a size and shape determined by wind and other weather conditions.*
- Q. Would everyone within 10 miles of Pilgrim have to evacuate if there was a serious emergency?
- A. *No. Only people in the direction of the narrow radiation plume – those in potentially affected sub-areas of the Emergency Planning Zone--would have to take actions as directed. In fact, to keep roads clear, only people in areas specifically mentioned in Emergency Alert System broadcasts should evacuate in an emergency.*
- Q. Can Pilgrim explode like a nuclear bomb?
- A. *No. It is a matter of scientific certainty because of the laws of physics that the plant cannot explode like a nuclear bomb. The uranium in a power plant's fuel is intentionally different from that used in nuclear weapons, making explosions impossible.*
- Q. How can I be sure that Pilgrim is secure and well-protected?
- A. *Pilgrim is defended by armed guards, sophisticated detection equipment and other advanced protection systems that meet or exceed federal, state and local requirements.*

- Q. How is Pilgrim Station prepared for an emergency?
- A. *Pilgrim Station's Emergency Response Organization is made up of nuclear professionals able to respond immediately in the unlikely event of a plant emergency. Pilgrim Station conducts drills and exercises with local, state and federal agencies ensuring emergency preparedness.*
- Q. What type of security is Pilgrim Station required to have?
- A. *Federal law and regulations require strict security measures at all United States nuclear power plants. They include:*
- *Multiple barriers to stop entry into areas that contain essential equipment which protect areas within and around the plant.*
  - *A fixed physical protection system that permits entry of authorized personnel, vehicles and materials into these areas and ensures detection of and response to unauthorized entry.*
  - *A trained and qualified security force to protect the plant and control access to it.*
  - *Controls that ensure personnel who enter the plant unescorted meet strict background checks.*
  - *A fitness-for-duty program that requires random drug and alcohol tests for all persons allowed unescorted access into the plant.*
- Q. What special security actions are in place now at Pilgrim Station?
- A. *Pilgrim Station security continues in a high state of security awareness following the terrorist attack of September 11, 2001. Additional security measures taken include:*
- *Pilgrim Station security officials are in contact with local, state and federal law enforcement officials.*
  - *Barriers are placed on access roads to detour incoming traffic through security checkpoints.*
  - *Background security checks have been enhanced.*

# Other Important Information

## Potassium Iodide (KI) and the Public

The Massachusetts Department of Public Health and the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency want you to know about potassium iodide (KI). The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has made KI available to states for distribution within the 10-mile emergency planning zones of commercial nuclear power stations.

### What is potassium iodide (KI)?

Potassium iodide is a drug that can protect the thyroid gland from radiation injury caused by radioactive iodine. The drug is approved for use by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and is available over-the-counter.

### How does it work?

KI saturates the thyroid gland with stable (non-radioactive) iodine, to limit the amount of radioactive iodine that could be absorbed by the thyroid. During a radiological emergency, radioactive iodine could be released to the environment. Iodine concentrates in the thyroid gland. Breathing air or eating food contaminated with radioactive iodine can injure the thyroid and increase the risk of thyroid cancer.

Potassium iodide is only effective against exposure to radioactive iodine and only protects the thyroid gland. KI does not protect against other types of radioactivity that might be released during a nuclear emergency. Evacuation and sheltering-in-place are the primary means of protection. The use of KI is secondary to these protective measures.

### When should I take KI?

KI should be taken shortly before or shortly after exposure to radioactive iodine to be most effective. Even if taken three to four hours after exposure, it would still reduce the amount of radioactive iodine absorbed by the thyroid and have a substantial effect. The protective effects of KI last approximately 24 hours. Emergency broadcasts over Emergency Alert System radio stations will tell people if the Massachusetts Department of Public Health advises them to take KI.

## How much KI should I take or give to my children?

The presently available KI pills are 130-milligram scored tablets. In December 2001, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration published guidance on KI recommending the following dosages:

Adults	130 mg
Children aged 3 to 18 years	65 mg
Young Children (one month to 3 years)	32 mg
Infants (birth through one month)	16 mg

These are the minimum effective doses; the MDPH supports the use of one 130 mg. tablet for children above 3 years of age during an emergency. This is in agreement with US FDA guidelines. If you are considering using KI in an emergency, you should discuss whether taking KI is right for you with your health care provider.

## How can I get potassium iodide?

Persons living within the 10-mile emergency planning zone may obtain one free KI tablet for each member of their household by calling the Massachusetts Department of Public Health Radiation Control Program at 617-427-2944.

For members of the EPZ population instructed to evacuate and who have not obtained KI, distribution points will be set up at pre-identified KI Dispensing Sites outside the EPZ. Here is a list of those sites:

### Milton

Exit 11 off I-93 North at Heritage Hall

Exit 2B off I-93/128 at the Trailside Museum

### Brockton

Exit 17A off Rt. 24 North at the VA Medical Center

### Mansfield

Exit 10 off Rt. 495 North at the Tweeter Center

Further information on KI can be found on the Massachusetts Department of Public Health Radiation Control Program website [www.mass.gov/dph/rcp](http://www.mass.gov/dph/rcp)

## Emergency Plan Testing

To make sure that the emergency plan works well, it is tested regularly. This testing is called an exercise. Emergency workers and public officials simulate a serious problem and go through the emergency actions in the plan. You can read about these tests in the newspaper before they take place.

## Siren Testing

Sirens are tested periodically. The date and time of the annual 3 to 5 minute test is announced in advance in local newspapers and on the radio. Other audible tests may occur lasting several seconds.

## Accidental Siren Sounding

Occasionally, a siren sounds by accident. If you hear a siren, tune immediately to your Emergency Alert System station. If there is no message, you should report the sounding to your local police or fire department.

<b>Plymouth</b>	<b>508-830-4212</b>	<b>Carver</b>	<b>508-866-2000</b>
<b>Kingston</b>	<b>781-585-0522</b>	<b>Marshfield</b>	<b>781-837-1315</b>
<b>Duxbury</b>	<b>781-934-5656</b>		

These are **non-emergency** numbers but are answered on a 24-hr basis. Workers at these numbers will be able to tell you if there is an actual emergency.

## Information for Farmers

For information for farmers and food processors, contact:  
Massachusetts Department of Public Health  
90 Washington Street  
Dorchester, MA 02121  
Phone: 617-427-2944  
Fax: 617-427-2925  
[www.mass.gov/dph/rcp](http://www.mass.gov/dph/rcp)

## More About Pets

### Plan in advance to evacuate your pets.

- Since Mass Care shelters do not accept animals (other than seeing-eye and hearing-ear dogs), make a list of places that would accept your pets, such as boarding kennels, friends and relatives outside the affected area, or motels that accept pets.
- Prepare an emergency kit for your pets, including collars and leashes, a three-day supply of food, bowls, litter boxes, photographs, and a week's supply of medications that your pet may be taking.
- Make sure your pets wear collars with current license and rabies tags, and identification tags that include information on where you'll be staying.
- Use a pet carrier for each of your pets to make transportation easier.
- For more information on disaster preparedness for pets visit The Humane Society of the United States Disaster Center web site at:  
[www.hsus.org/hsus\\_field/hsus\\_disaster\\_center/](http://www.hsus.org/hsus_field/hsus_disaster_center/)

# Personal Planning Guide

Fill in these blanks now and go over this information with your family. Decide who would pick up school-age children at the host school and where to meet if you were apart in an emergency. Be sure children know what to do if they are alone and the sirens sound. Talk to your neighbors so you can help each other if necessary.

It is a good idea to keep some things handy in case of an emergency: portable radio, flashlight, extra batteries. Keep your car in good running order and don't let the gas tank get too low.

**This will save time and avoid confusion in an emergency.**

My best evacuation route is: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

My reception center is located at: \_\_\_\_\_

My school-age children will be taken to: \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

Prescription medicines I will need: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Important papers I will need: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

My local Emergency Management Office **non-emergency** number during regular business hours is: \_\_\_\_\_

My local Emergency Management Office **emergency** number is: \_\_\_\_\_

My local Fire/Police **non-emergency** number is: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Pet-friendly hotels/motels: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Boarding facilities outside of my area: \_\_\_\_\_

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Other things to remember: \_\_\_\_\_

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# Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station

The Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station, in Plymouth, Mass., is a single-unit "boiling water reactor." At Pilgrim, water is pumped through the reactor creating steam that flows to a turbine. The turbine rotates and spins an electric generator producing electricity—just as in a coal-or oil-powered power plant. The steam then goes into a heat exchanger called a condenser, and becomes water when cooler ocean water flows around tubes containing the steam in the condenser. The condenser is designed to keep steam from the turbine separate from the water that is drawn from and returned back to the ocean. This process is similar to any power plant that uses steam. Once the steam in the condensor becomes water, it is pumped back into the reactor to be boiled again. Pilgrim has two water systems, each of which is separate to keep the plant safe. Pilgrim produces 680 megawatts of electricity daily, enough electricity to light 680,000 homes.

## Safety Systems

Pilgrim, like all American nuclear power plants, has numerous safety features designed to protect the plant, the environment and people around the plant if a problem occurs. These safety systems include:

- Several separate sources of cooling water to prevent the fuel from overheating in normal and emergency conditions.
- Backup systems and components for key plant functions.
- A leak-tight steel-lined, steel-reinforced concrete containment building.
- Backup electric power supplies to operate all key components.

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

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**The Massachusetts Public Information  
Number Is 1-800-982-6846.**

<http://www.mass.gov/mema> • [www.state.ma.us/dph/rcp](http://www.state.ma.us/dph/rcp)  
[www.energy-nuclear.com](http://www.energy-nuclear.com)



**Notes:** \_\_\_\_\_

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**For the Disabled, Elderly, Handicapped, and those with Special Needs.**

Special provisions have been made to provide emergency assistance for all persons with special needs. It is important that you make any special needs known beforehand. For example, special needs could include walking disability, sight or hearing impairment, or need for specialized medical equipment or transportation. Contact your local Emergency Management Director; or use the confidential card on the back cover of this calendar.

I live in the town of



**BUSINESS REPLY MAIL**

FIRST CLASS MAIL PERMIT NO 25 BRIDGEWATER MA

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

MASSACHUSETTS EMERGENCY

MANAGEMENT AGENCY

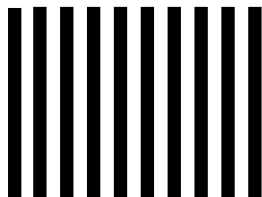
REGION II HEADQUARTERS

P.O. BOX 54

BRIDGEWATER, MA 02324-9902



NO POSTAGE  
NECESSARY  
IF MAILED  
IN THE  
UNITED STATES





# Special Needs Card

## Would You Need Special Help In an Emergency?

If you have a disability that may cause you to need special help in an emergency, please fill out and return this card as soon as possible. If someone you know in the region would need special help in an emergency, urge him or her to complete and return this card. THIS INFORMATION WILL BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL BY STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

Please note: Even if you sent in a Special Needs Card in the past, a new card should be sent in EACH YEAR.

Please tear along dotted line, seal closed with address facing out, and mail. No postage is necessary, Do not staple

### Please mark an “X” in EACH box that applies to you.

- ☐ I do not have transportation available to leave the area in an emergency and cannot walk about one-half mile to an evacuation bus route.
- ☐ I need help, but can ride in a van.
- ☐ I am in a wheelchair, and would need a wheelchair van.
- ☐ I would need to ride in an ambulance.
- ☐ I have specialized medical equipment and require special transportation.
- ☐ I am hearing impaired and use a TTY.
- ☐ I am hearing impaired and need a TTY.
- ☐ I am sight-impaired and require special help.
- ☐ I need help closing doors, windows and vents.
- ☐ I require a medically prescribed diet.
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

If you have marked any of the boxes above, please fill out the rest of this card and return it promptly. A representative of your local Emergency Management Office will contact you to get more information on your specific needs. If you are completing this card for someone else, please include your name and telephone number, too.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Town: \_\_\_\_\_, MA Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

TTY Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Person completing this card: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency  
Region II Headquarters  
P.O. Box 54  
Bridgewater, MA 02324-0054

